

The Lancaster News.

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ASSAIL GOVERNOR WHEN HE RETURNS

Opponents Greet Him With
Reproaches at Barnwell.

MANY HEAR SPEECHES.

About 1,200 Gather for Meeting
Which Includes Number of Bath-
er Interesting Features.

Barnwell, June 26.—For the first time since the United States senatorial campaign opened, the governor was placed on the defensive today by W. P. Pollock, who has been persistently hammering at the governor's pardon record. The governor has been out of the running for three days, missing the Beaufort, Hampton and Jasper county meetings, and when he returned to Barnwell today he was loaded with reproaches. He had hardly begun his speech before he had to launch into an explanation of the pardon of the yeggman sometimes known as "Portland Ned," who disappeared from the governor's office. This outlay, the governor said, was not "Portland Ned," but one James Johnson instead, who had the alias of the wildly notorious safe blower. He also read letters from a United States marshal and a federal district attorney, saying that there were no outstanding warrants against the convict at the time clemency was granted.

The governor made his customary bitter attack on the newspapers, designating certain reporters as "liars." He characterized the new primary rules as "a dirty, contemptible piece of thievery, which 'Portland Ned,' and all his associates would not be guilty of." E. D. Smith, he said, was a Republican, and no friend of his.

GO FOR RECORD.

Though in a distinctly Blease territory, Messrs. Jennings and Pollock did not let up on their denunciation of the governor's pardon record. "I expect to place the governor's record on exhibition from every stump in South Carolina," Mr. Jennings said, "and the detectives running around with the party can't scare me on the stage."

Mr. Pollock said that he had heard "nigger, nigger" until he was thoroughly disgusted. "That's all the governor's got, and if my memory serves me correctly, I believe it was only a few years ago that the governor was himself a trustee of a negro college in Orangeburg."

Senator Smith, who has been completely ignoring the charges by his opponents today answered the statement made by the governor that Mr. Smith, when a member of the legislature, had voted for a bill to indemnify the family of a negro, who had been lynched, to the amount of \$2,000. In answering this accusation, Senator Smith read article 6, section 6, of the constitution of South Carolina, which makes this provision. The constitution was written, the senator explained, by Senator Tillman and his Reformer associates, back in 1895, "the very heyday of the power of the common people."

MANY VOTERS THERE

Approximately 1,200 voters attended the meeting and each candidate got a welcome similar to that extended by Barnwell on former occasions. Senator Smith, too, was a favorite, and when the governor asked for a minute at the close of Mr. Pollock's utterance at the close of Mr. Pollock's utterance at the close of Mr. Pollock's speech to answer a charge by Mr. Pollock, it looked as if the governor would be howled down by calls for Senator Smith. The governor waited patiently a minute and then exclaimed that he knew what he was doing. I asked permission from the chairman, and I also got Senator Smith's permission to make a brief reply," he said.

W. H. Duncan, the presiding officer, said that this permission had been granted, and that the governor should have an opportunity to make a reply regardless of their disapproval. The boisterousness than subsided, and the governor was allowed to explain.

Immediately upon his arrival in Barnwell today the governor was handed a petition for a pardon, he said, bearing 97 signatures. Among these he asserted were 50 anti-Blease men. "That shows the kind of traps

(Continued on Page Eight.)

GOES TO WASHINGTON.

New Paymaster General of Navy
Visits Laurens.

Laurens Special to Columbia State, June 28.—Samuel McGowan, whose nomination as paymaster general of the American navy was sent to the United States senate yesterday by President Wilson and later in the day confirmed by that body, spent last night and part of today in Laurens, the home of his nativity. Mr. McGowan was advised of his confirmation and left this evening for Washington where on Wednesday he will take the oath and enter upon the discharge of his new duties. He has been spending a day or so in Augusta, and stopped over here to see relatives and friends. Many friends called on him at his hotel to felicitate him on his promotion and to wish him continued health and success.

FAIR AND WARM FOR MOST OF COUNTRY

Occasional Relief Through Local
Thunder Storms Promised
This Section.

Washington, June 28.—"Except for showers in New England and the Middle Atlantic States fair and warm weather is forecast for the first half of the coming week over most of the country," said the Weather Bureau's bulletin tonight. "Over the Middle and Southern districts, West of the Rockies the Central states the South west, the Gulf States and the Ohio Valley generally fair weather will prevail during the week, with continued high temperatures to the Southward and with rising temperatures over the Central districts by the middle of the week."

"In the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys and the Lake region fair weather with moderate temperatures during the first half of the week will be followed during the second half by unsettled and showery weather with higher temperatures while in the Middle Atlantic States and New England showers Monday will be followed by fair weather over both districts and by somewhat more moderate temperatures over the Middle Atlantic states, until toward the end of the week when showers are indicated with rising temperatures."

"In the South Atlantic states high temperatures will continue with occasional relief through local thunder storms."

ORDERS EQUIPMENT HELD.

Blease Writes Letter to Commander
of Regiments.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier June 26.—To the regimental commanders of the National Guard, South Carolina, Governor Blease has written the following letter:

June 2, 1914.

Cols Julius H. Cogswell Charleston, S. C.; W. W. Lewis, Yorkville, S. C.; A. E. Legare, Columbia, S. C.—Gentlemen: You will please, immediately, instruct each captain of each company in your regiments not to relinquish possession of any equipment or supplies now in the hands of myself or any member of his company, to anybody or under anybody's order. I do not propose for the militia of this State to be kicked out and branded as property thieves, and I want you to hold to what you have.

The whole thing is simply dirty politics, and as soon as I can get foot-loose I am satisfied I will have no trouble in straightening the entire matter out.

With kind personal regards and best wishes, very respectfully,
(Signed) COLE L. BLEASE,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

TRUSTEES ELECT TEACHERS.

Central and Mill School Fully
Equipped.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Lancaster graded schools, held this morning in the office of Col. Leroy Springs, the chairman, several new teachers were elected for the coming session. These, together with those already chosen, make up a full corps, which will be as follows:

Chalmers E. Wessinger, of Lexington, superintendent.
Central School—W. L. Feaster of Union, principal; Miss Eloise Foster, principal; Miss Lucile Jeffords of Florence, seventh grade; Miss Pearl Bealy of Iva, sixth grade; Miss Etta Skipper, fifth grade; Mrs. W. E. Taylor, fourth grade; Miss Annie Waring Pickens, Mount Pleasant, third grade; Miss Eva Hough, second grade; Miss Josephine Foster, first grade.
School No. 2.—J. K. Connors, principal; Mrs. R. R. Riddle, assistant; Miss Elfrieda Poag, assistant.

MOST OF APPLAUSE GOES TO RICHARDS

Thunder Storm Interferes With
State Meeting at Conway.

ABOUT 1,000 ATTENDANCE.

Mendel Smith, Clinkscales and Man-
ning Applauded—The Heat
Intense.

Conway, Special to Charleston News and Courier June 26.—John G. Richards carried off the majority of the applause here today, and was apparently the favorite of the crowd. For Governor, M. L. Smith, John G. Clinkscales and R. I. Manning got some applause, and all the candidates received good attention. The meeting was held in a tobacco warehouse, about 1,000 being present. The heat was intense. The candidates speak tomorrow at Dillon.

Four persons were slightly injured when planks on which they were sitting gave way.

Comptroller General A. W. Jones opened the speaking this morning, being followed by James A. Summersett, a candidate for the same office.

Ajt Gen Moore and Capt. M. C. Willis, for the same office presented their claims. Geo W. Fairly, for railroad commissioner, was followed by C. D. Fortner for the same office. Mr. Fortner, replying to the statement made by J. A. Hunter yesterday, that the idea of the so-called Fortner bill originated with Tom Miller, a negro in the constitutional convention, said if this was true that Miller had more regard for the white race than Hunter. F. W. Shealy, W. I. Witherspoon and J. H. Wharton came in the order named for the same office.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Candidates for Lieutenant governor, B. Frank Kelly, A. J. Bethen, W. M. Hamer and J. A. Hunter, presented their claims.

A. G. Brice for Attorney General spoke. Attorney General Peoples was absent, being in Columbia on business, the announcement being made through a letter written to L. B. Singleton.

It was 12.10 o'clock when the candidates for governor began. Charles A. Smith asked promotion on his record as Lieutenant Governor and said he favored a two-cent passenger rate.

Mendel L. Smith "romped" all over the demagogue and the use of the "poor man" by politicians. He made a strong plea for local option compulsory education and enforcement of the law. He was presented with flowers.

L. J. Browning promised if elected to be Governor of all the people and to enforce law with even-handed justice.

John G. Clinkscales championed the cause of the boys and girls, making a strong plea for a State-wide compulsory education law. Mr. Clinkscales was not feeling well and frequently had to pause on account of the oppressive heat, making him almost faint, finally having to cut his speech short. He was presented with flowers.

John T. Duncan discussed what he calls the "system." Mr. Duncan said that Governor Blease received a "frost" the other day, and saw the handwriting on the wall.

W. C. Irby, Jr. developed his plan of rural credits to enable white tenant farmers to buy land.

R. I. Mannings said that the Governor's attitude toward the law was largely capted by the people as a whole. He urged the enforcement of law. A shower of rain came up while Mr. Manning was speaking. The noise of the rain on the tin roof made it difficult to hear him and succeeding speakers.

John G. Richards advocated a two-cent flat passenger rate and opposed compulsory education. He made his usual declaration in favor of Blease, and was cheered when he finished.

Charles Carroll Sims said he wanted better fertilizer laws passed. The shower developed into a thunder storm while Mr. Sims spoke and as far as hearing him was concerned few in the audience knew when he had finished.

POLLOCK OPENS UP ON ASYLUM INQUIRY

The Senatorial Candidates at
Winnsboro.

GOV. BLEASE IS ABSENT.

Pollock Reads "Innuendoes and In-
sinnuations" Against Dr.
Saunders.

Winnsboro Special to Columbia Record, June 29.—The candidates for the United States senate spoke to 200 voters of Fairfield county here today.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by J. E. McDonald, county chairman.

W. P. Pollock, the first speaker, preambled on his speech as follows: "I believe I can say to you, after looking into the faces of the people of the lower section of the state, I think I can truthfully say that the people are awakening as they have not been since 1876, and I believe they are going out of the stable of iniquity that we have had in this state for the past four years."

POLLOCK INJECTS PEPPER.

When Mr. Pollock attacked the cotton record of Senator Smith there were many cries of "Blease! Blease!"

Mr. Pollock injected pepper into the campaign today by reading from the volume reporting the asylum investigation relative to Miss Eleanor Saunders, and attacked Governor Blease as uttering "innuendoes and insinuations" against her character. He read abstracts from the book, page 24, of the hearing dated September 12, 1913.

He read a letter from the chief executive to Dr. Babcock which advised the latter to let Dr. Saunders "go quietly."

"Why 'go quietly?'" asked Mr. Pollock. The speaker then praised Miss Saunders as being a good physician and a woman of high character. One who had sprung from the common people. He said:

"I ask you not to endorse Governor Blease and his appointees who drove this woman out of the asylum and broke her heart."

Mr. Pollock's new attack on Governor Blease took the crowd and there were cries from the audience for him to continue.

Senator Smith, the next speaker, made one of the most eloquent speeches on cotton and its legislative problems which he has delivered since the opening of the campaign.

Calling the lawyers "dentzels and habitues of the court house," Senator Smith answered the assertion that he had no record in the senate by saying:

"I may not have had much sense and came out of a cotton patch, but, by gum, I made that crowd sit up and take notice."

Senator Smith, saying that he had been referred to as "a joke," claimed that he had been informed that "there is a letter in existence from New York which says that Smith must be defeated at all hazards."

"This does not look like a joke," he said.

In reply to Governor Blease's claim made at St. Matthews, that Hoke Smith of Georgia is the author of the bill regulating the cotton exchanges, Senator Smith read a letter to The Greenville Piedmont from the Georgia senator which says: "I wish to say that I give the full credit to Senator E. D. Smith. He introduced the original bill and I supported it on the floor of the senate."

BLEASE IS ABSENT.

Chairman McDonald read a telegram from Governor Blease, who was scheduled for the next speech, which said that the chief executive could not be present because of "the pressure of official business."

"We don't want him; let Smith take his time," were cries from all parts of the crowd.

JENNINGS ATTACKS SMITH.

L. D. Jennings, the last speaker, began his speech by attacking Senator Smith and said he did not want the "votes of any man who believed that Smith was the cause of the rise in cotton prices; because they are unintelligent."

Mr. Jennings' charges precipitated a good deal of good natured heckling in favor of Senator Smith, who had the great majority of the crowd.

The speaker then paid his respects to Governor Blease's pardon record.

VERA CRUZ BOYS HEALTHY.

Marked Improvement in State of
Health of Americans.

Washington, June 26.—The sick rate among the troops at Vera Cruz for the week ended June 24, was 2.03 per cent for the army and 2.30 per cent for the marines, a decrease under the previous week.

"An analysis of the last reports, said a statement from the war department today, "shows 43 sick in hospitals, 17 sick in quarters, total 60. Of those sick 52 are incapacitated by disease and eight by injury. There is a decrease in those suffering from malaria and a marked decrease in the intestinal disease. Those remaining sick at the end of the week number 84, as compared with 88 remaining sick last week."

CARRY CAMPAIGN TO VERY CAPITOL

Woman Suffragists Swarm About
Washington—Comfort From
Clark.

Washington June 27.—Woman suffragists representing their sisters in 38 states descended on the capital again today, seeking support from congressmen of all political factions.

Speaker Clark told them that woman suffrage was as "inevitable as the rising of tomorrow's sun." Vice President Marshall, pressed to take a more definite stand on the question, naively intimated that his wife would not let him; and Secretary Bryan, waylaid by an enthusiastic suffragist in a capitol corridor, took refuge in an elevator.

Mr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman's Suffrage association, and Jane Addams of Chicago and Mrs. Desha Breckinridge of Kentucky, vice president, pleaded their cause to both Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark.

Mrs. Breckinridge a granddaughter of Henry Clay said she hoped the vice president would help the woman suffrage cause. The vice president interrupted:

"I've got to remember my wife and I don't want to get separated from her."

This remark was interpreted by the suffragists to mean that Mrs. Marshall opposes the movement.

Mrs. Antoinette Funk of Chicago said the delegation wanted their petitions sent to the senators by messengers.

"I will do that for you," said the Vice President, and calling pages, he ordered the petitions distributed.

ROOSEVELT SICK, MUST REST.

Plans to Conduct Fall Campaign
at Home.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 27.—After hearing his physicians' decree that he either must take a prolonged rest or incur danger of permanent ill health, Theodore Roosevelt today made plans to conduct the fall campaign, so far as possible, from Sagamore Hill. John McGrath his secretary, engaged a cottage in the village and expects to move there from New York.

Another decision Col. Roosevelt reached was to stop the procession of visitors to Sagamore Hill. He was told his constant interviews with political leader were too much of a strain and that he should see fewer persons and said hereafter he would see no one except by appointment.

Wealthy N. Y. Bachelor, of Charle-
ston Family Jumped from Ship.

New York, June 27.—E. Harston Simons, a wealthy New York bachelor, first cabin passenger on the steamship Baltic, was missing when the ship arrived from Europe today. He had disappeared on June 24 during the night, leaving his outer clothing in his state room. Officers of the ship believed he jumped overboard.

Mr. Simons, who was 50 years old, was a member of a prominent family in Charleston, S. C. His brother, Charles Dewar Simons, was a brother-in-law of the late E. H. Harriman. His relatives declared today that European physicians had given Mr. Simons no hope about his health which was bad.

J. Harriman Simons, a nephew was trying today to have a steamship sent to the point where it is believed his uncle jumped overboard to search for the body.

HEIR OF THRONE KILLED IN STREET

Archduke Francis Ferdinand
and Wife Victims of Assassin.

WERE SHOT BY YOUTH.

Two Attempts Were Made on Life
of Royal Couple, the First
With a Bomb.

Sarajevo, Bosnia, June 28.—Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to Austria-Hungarian throne and the Duchess of Hohenberg, his morganatic wife, were shot dead today by a student in the main street of the Bosnian capital, a short time after they had escaped death from a bomb hurled at the royal automobile. The two were slain as they were passing through the city on their annual visit to the annexed provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The archduke was struck full in the face and the Princess was shot through the abdomen and throat. They died a few minutes after reaching the palace to which they were hurried.

Those responsible for the assassination took care that it should prove effective. There were two assassins, the first armed with a bomb and the second with a revolver. The bomb was thrown at the royal automobile as it sped to the town hall, where a reception was to be held.

The archduke saw the missile hurling through the air and warded it off with his arm. It fell outside the car and exploded slightly wounding two aids decamps in a second car and held a dozen spectators. It was on the return of the procession that the tragedy was added to the long list of those that have darkened the pages of the recent history of the Hapsburgs. As the royal automobile reached a prominent point in the route to the palace, an eighth grade student, Gavrilo Prinsip, sprang out of the crowd and poured a deadly fusillade of bullets from an automatic pistol at the archduke and duchess.

Prinsip and a fellow conspirator a compositor from Trebinje named Gabrinovich, barely escaped lynching by the infuriated spectators. They finally were seized by the police. Both are native of the annexed province of Herzegovina.

The first attempt against the archduke occurred just outside the girls high school. His car had started after a brief pause for an inspection of the building, when Gabrinovich hurled the bomb. This was so successfully warded off by the archduke that it fell directly beneath the car following the occupants of which, Count Von Boss-Waldeck and Colonel Merizzo were struck by shivers of iron. Archduke Ferdinand stopped and inquired as to their injuries. At the town hall the burgomaster began the customary address but the archduke sharply interrupted and snapped out:

Herr Burgomaster, we have come here to pay you a visit and bombs have been thrown at us. This is altogether an amazing indignity."

After a pause, the archduke said:

"Now you may speak."

On leaving the town hall the archduke and his wife announced their intention of visiting the wounded members of their suite at the hospital on their way back to the palace. They actually were bound on their mission of mercy, when at the corner of Rudolf-Strasse and Franz Josef Strasse, Prinsip opened fire. The duchess fell unconscious across her husband's knee. At the same moment the archduke sank to the floor of the car.

The assassins were interrogated by the police and both seemed to glory in their exploit. Prinsip said he and studied for a time at Belgrade. He declared he had intended to kill some eminent person from Nationalist motives. He was awaiting the archduke at a point where he knew the automobile would slacken speed turning into Franz Josef Strasse. The presence of the Duchess in the car caused him to hesitate, but only for a moment. Then his nerve returned and he emptied his pistol at the imperial pair. He denied he had accomplices. Prinsip is 18 years old. Nedelj Gabrinovich is 21. He told the police he had obtained the bomb from anarchists at Belgrade, whose names he did not know. He denied also that he had accomplices and treated the tragedy with cynical indifference.